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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/624,954	07/22/2003	Steffen Derhardt	A-3772	6281
	7590 04/10/2007 ENBERG STEMER LLP	EXAMINER		
P O BOX 2480 HOLLYWOOD, FL 33022-2480			CULLER, JILL E	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
		2854		
SHORTENED STATUTOR	Y PERIOD OF RESPONSE	MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE	
3 MOì	3 MONTHS 04/10/2007 PAPER		ER	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire 6 MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.

		TH				
	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
Office Action Comment	10/624,954	DERHARDT, STEFFEN				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Jill E. Culler	2854				
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	pears on the cover sheet with the	ie correspondence address				
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING D  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.1 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period in Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICAT (36(a). In no event, however, may a reply to will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS (a, cause the application to become ABAND)	TION.  De timely filed  from the mailing date of this communication.  ONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status						
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on July	<u>22, 2003</u> .					
2a) ☐ This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b) ☑ This	☐ This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b)⊠ This action is non-final.					
3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is						
closed in accordance with the practice under b	Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11	, 453 O.G. 213.				
Disposition of Claims						
4) Claim(s) 1-8 is/are pending in the application.						
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.						
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.						
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-8</u> is/are rejected.						
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.	er alastian requirement					
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o	or election requirement.					
Application Papers						
9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examine	er.					
10)⊠ The drawing(s) filed on <u>22 July 2003</u> is/are: a)⊠ accepted or b)□ objected to by the Examiner.						
Applicant may not request that any objection to the	•					
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct		-				
11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	xaminer. Note the attached Or	lice Action of form PTO-152.				
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
12)⊠ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).						
a)⊠ All b)□ Some * c)□ None of:						
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.						
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No						
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).						
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.						
	,					
Attachment(s)	_					
Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)     Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	4) Interview Sumn Paper No(s)/Ma	nary (PTO-413) ail Date				
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)	5) 🔲 Notice of Inform					
Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>20030722</u> .	6)					

## **DETAILED ACTION**

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
  - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 2. Claims 1-8 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent No. 1,542,027 to Blaine in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,490,974 to Wadlinger et al.

With respect to claim 1, Blaine teaches a device for starting or throwing-on and discontinuing or throwing-off printing in a printing press comprising: an impression cylinder; at least one of a form and a blanket cylinder, 10, 11; an applicator roller, 14, a roller throw-on and throw-off bearing for throwing said applicator roller on and off, said at least one of said form and said blanket cylinder, said roller throw-on and throw-off bearing including a rotatably mounted first actuating element; a cylinder throw-on and throw-off bearing for throwing said at least one of said form and said blanket cylinder on and off said impression cylinder, said cylinder throw-on and throw-off bearing including a rotatably mounted second actuating element; a coupler, 13, forming a coupler mechanism together with said first and said second actuating elements. See page 1, lines 32-107 and the Figures.

Blaine does not teach a thrust joint having a dead thrust travel and articulatingly connecting one of said actuating elements to said coupler.

Wadlinger et al. teaches a device for throwing-on and throwing-off a cylinder in a printing press including a thrust joint, 29, having a dead thrust travel and articulatingly connecting an actuating element to a coupler, 28. See column 6, lines 41-64 and Fig. 6.

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify the apparatus of Blaine to include the thrust joint of Wadlinger et al. in order to better control the positioning of the coupler mechanism.

With respect to claim 2, Blaine teaches the first actuating element is an eccentric bushing, 33. See page 1, lines 80-84.

With respect to claim 3, Blaine teaches the second actuating element is a cam ring. See page 1, lines 60-70.

With respect to claim 4, Blaine does not teach that said thrust joint connects said first actuating element to said coupler.

Wadlinger et al. teaches that said thrust joint connects a first actuating element to a coupler, 28. See column 6, lines 41-64 and Fig. 6.

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify the apparatus of Blaine to include the thrust joint of Wadlinger et al. in order to better control the positioning of the coupler mechanism.

With respect to claims 5-6, Blaine does not teach that said thrust joint is a rotary and thrust joint which has a slot and a joint pin to be rotatably and displaceably guided in said slot.

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Wadlinger et al. teaches that said thrust joint is a rotary and thrust joint which has a slot and a joint pin to be rotatably and displaceably guided in said slot. See column 6, lines 41-64 and Fig. 6.

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify the apparatus of Blaine to include the thrust joint details of Wadlinger et al. in order to better control the positioning of the coupler mechanism.

With respect to claim 7, Blaine does not teach that said applicator roller is associated with said at least one of said form and blanket cylinder as a single applicator roller.

Wadlinger et al. teaches an applicator roll, 11, that is associated with said at least one of said form and blanket cylinder as a single applicator roller. See column 4, lines 47-56 and Fig. 1.

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify the apparatus of Blaine to have a single applicator roll, as taught by Wadlinger et al., in order to simplify the system.

With respect to claim 8, Blaine teaches a printing press, comprising: an impression cylinder; at least one of a form and a blanket cylinder, 10, 11, an applicator roller, 14,; and a device for throwing-on impression and throwing-off impression, said device including: a roller throw-on and throw-off bearing for throwing said applicator roller on and off said at least one of said form and said blanket cylinder, said roller throw-on and throw-off bearing including a rotatably mounted first actuating element; a cylinder throw-on and throw-off bearing for throwing said at least one of said form and

said blanket cylinder on and off said impression cylinder, said cylinder throw-on and throw-off bearing including a rotatably mounted second actuating element; a coupler, 13, forming a coupler mechanism together with said first and said second actuating elements. See page 1, lines 32-107 and the Figures.

Blaine does not teach a thrust joint having a dead thrust travel and articulatingly connecting one of said actuating elements to said coupler.

Wadlinger et al. teaches a device for throwing-on and throwing-off a cylinder in a printing press including a thrust joint, 29, having a dead thrust travel and articulatingly connecting an actuating element to a coupler, 28. See column 6, lines 41-64 and Fig. 6.

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify the apparatus of Blaine to include the thrust joint of Wadlinger et al. in order to better control the positioning of the coupler mechanism.

## Conclusion

- 3. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. U.S. Patent No. 2,642,798 to Ras, U.S. Patent NO. 3,691,956 to James et al. and U.S. Patent No. 6,460,455 to Eltner et al. each teach an apparatus having apparent similarities to the claimed subject matter.
- 4. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Jill E. Culler whose telephone number is (571) 272-2159. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 10:00-6:00.

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If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Judy Nguyen can be reached on (571) 272-2258. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

jec

Jill 2 Reller Patent Examinar